

RELEASE OF AMERICANS IS DEMAND UPON MEXICO

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Wednesday.

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FINAL EDITION

The

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PLAN TO END DEADLOCK IS DIX'S SECRET

Progress Made, Says Governor, After Confab With Murphy and Gaynor.

IS SILENT ON SHEEHAN.

Evasive Answers to Questions as to Caucus Nominee's Withdrawal.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, March 14.—Gov. Dix appears to be pleased with the outcome of the conference he held in the Executive Mansion at breakfast this morning with Mayor Gaynor and Charles F. Murphy. The three cornered talk lasted about two hours, and at its close both Mr. Murphy and the Mayor were non-communative.

When the Governor reached his office he said that progress was being made in the direction of breaking the Senatorial deadlock. Definite information, he said, would probably be forthcoming toward the end of the week.

There was no change in the vote for Senator to-day. Sheehan got 71 votes, falling behind because of absentees; Depew got 60, and the insurgents, present solidly, cast 50 votes for seven candidates, Martin Littleton getting 15 of them.

Consults Insurgent Leader.

At the breakfast table the three leaders went over the Senatorial situation carefully. After Mr. Murphy had gone the Governor asked Senator Roosevelt, leader of the insurgents, to call at the mansion to meet Mayor Gaynor and talk over the deadlock. Mayor McEwan also called during the forenoon to pay his respects to Mayor Gaynor. Mr. Murphy, upon his return to the Hotel Ten Eyck, was asked if William F. Sheehan had withdrawn.

"I have not withdrawn him," was the terse reply.

"Is the situation altered by to-day's conference?"

"The vote to-day ought to show."

The joint ballot failed to show any desertions from the Sheehan ranks, and friends of Mr. Sheehan expressed the opinion that the conference had not weakened his candidacy.

Mayor and Mrs. Gaynor, accompanied by Commander De Kay, the Governor's military secretary, were driven to the station in an automobile and left at noon for New York. The Mayor had no comment to make on the situation. Mr. Murphy planned to leave later in the day.

After the Mayor had gone, Gov. Dix walked to the Capitol and announced that there was nothing to say as to the result of the conference, except that progress toward a settlement of the deadlock was made.

"We had breakfast and a conference lasting a couple of hours," he said, "and the Senatorship was discussed during the entire time. Mr. Murphy left the mansion about 11 o'clock and after that Senator Roosevelt came over for a few minutes at my invitation. Mayor McEwan of Albany also called to pay his respects to Mayor Gaynor."

Silent Upon Sheehan.

Gov. Dix was asked if he could report any definite result of the conference.

"Nothing crystallized," he said, "but I feel that progress was made."

"Is it likely that Mr. Sheehan will withdraw?"

"I cannot give you any information about that."

"Was any arrangement made for a further conference?"

"No."

"Reports have been current that Mr. Murphy left the mansion in a 'huff.' Is that correct?"

"There is no truth in the report so far as I know."

"There is some talk that the conference was an attempt to coerce the Legislature. How do you regard that?"

"I do not consider that there was any coercion about it. I invited Democratic leaders to consult for the benefit of the party of which they are the leaders. I do not consider that I was going outside of my rights to invite the leaders to confer with me on important party matters."

The Governor said he was anxious that the Senatorial deadlock should be broken, and he was ready to confer with any member of the party with that end in view.

"What was Mayor Gaynor's attitude

HAD A KICK COMING.



VON ARKOV

OLD ST. PETER'S WALLS CRACKING, DECLARED UNSAFE

Weight of New Skyscraper Believed to Have Caused Foundation to Sink.

Cracks in the walls of St. Peter's Church, the oldest Roman Catholic church in New York, called to the attention of the elevated railroad and the immense weight of a new skyscraper at Vesey and Church streets, have caused the Building Department to file an "unsafe" slip against the venerable religious edifice. A long seam, flanked by two smaller ones, appears on the Church street side of the church.

The building was pronounced unsafe Feb. 15, but as yet nothing has been done to remedy the defects found by inspectors. Services have been held as usual and the church officials have asked the skyscraper owners not to do what they intended to do toward making the church safe, or paying for such remedy as the situation may demand.

There never was any sign of a crack, according to the priests, until the foundation was dug for the skyscraper. The building department pasted strips of plaster over the cracks in the church walls to note the possible movement and the widening seams with the stripes.

The building has stood since 1838, when it replaced the old St. Peter's Church, built 125 years ago.

"GOOD MORNING, MR. TAFT," SHOUTED ROCKEFELLER.

President and "Old Magnate" Exchange First Greeting During Stay at Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., March 14.—President Taft and John D. Rockefeller met to-day for the first time since the President's arrival, despite the fact that they have been fellow guests at the same hotel since Saturday morning. The meeting occurred on the golf links. Mr. Rockefeller and his party passed the President, who was playing with Andy Wilcox of Buffalo, N. Y., two hundred feet away.

"Good morning, Mr. President," Mr. Rockefeller called out.

The President, who was about to drive, looked up, smiled.

"Very good morning, Mr. Rockefeller," he answered.

The President and the magnate waved their hands at each other and the latter passed on.

at the conference?"

"He will have to give out any information about that."

Norman E. Mack, national committee man, who had been invited to the conference, was an absentee. He was kept away by ill health.

Mr. Murphy explained his absence from the dinner arranged by the Governor last night by saying that he missed a train at Good Ground yesterday morning. Train service from Good Ground to New York is not profuse at this time of the year, and it was after 6 o'clock when Mr. Murphy got to the big city last night.

VON ARKOV DEALS US A "CRUSHER" AND SAILS AWAY

"Rather Be a Dog in Europe Than President of the United States."

TAFT'S A GENTLEMAN.

Wants Him Told Von Arkov Says So; but Roosevelt! That's the One He Means.

Richard von Arkov, the so-called Hungarian baron who got into a pack of trouble while living at the Plaza, dealt this hemisphere a cruel, almost a crushing, blow when he sailed away to-day on the Kronprinz Wilhelm of the North German Lloyd line. He said he was not coming back any more—never! It is believed that in time the continent of North America will rally.

Arkov's name—Hungarians in New York say he is not even entitled to the "von"—had been taken off the advance list posted on the pier, but at the last moment he appeared, all dressed up and highly perfumed, and took stateroom No. 125. His American wife, he explained, who had preceded him abroad by several weeks, would be waiting for him in Germany.

"And when can we look for you upon your return?" solicitously inquired one of the ship news reporters.

"America," said Arkov, smiling, "is a fine white teeth. — America! That for this America." And he snapped his fingers with a truly royal gesture of contempt.

There is nothing worth while in this cursed country, he continued, the departing one now warning thoroughly to his favorite topic. "I would rather be a vermin infested dog in Europe than President of the United States!"

"Have you ever met the President of the United States?" inquired one curious to know.

"I have," said Arkov, "and him I except from his predecessors—Mr. Taft is a gentleman. If you should ever see him tell him that Von Arkov said so."

"You have also met former President Roosevelt?"

"Ha! ha! yes, many times," said Arkov.

"And did you mean him when you compared the President of the United States with a dog?"

"I did," he answered. Then he proceeded to pour out again his original explanation. That the present engagement, that his arrest in the first place was due to spite work; that the charges subsequently filed against him and withdrawn were also the results of grudge; that the Apache's steel "knucks" with modes in them that were found in his pockets had been put there by his valet because of threats against him, and finally that he had not been thrown out of his sumptuous suite at the Plaza, but had merely moved. Then he added some previously unwritten history.

He's Great at the Wheel.

"It is true that I was needing ready money just before all these troubles came upon me," he said. "But I did not dismount. I had lost in one week \$27,000 at roulette. But I got some of it back. Last week I won over \$17,000. I play only the wheel and I have a system. I always play the number 23."

Arkov wouldn't tell where he did his gambling. It was recalled that just before his arrest he had been in close conference with a hanger-on at Honest John Kelly's, and that in court he spoke almost in terms of endearment of Kelly, but he wouldn't admit that the House one had furnished him the opportunities for play in New York.

"If I betrayed him I would be as low as some of these pig-dogs of American swine that have hounded me," he said moderately.

Walter Wright, the aviator; Herman Tadlow, the German grand opera singer; and Frau Tadlow, the Russian, the Russian, the Russian, and the Russian, were also among the passengers.

ARREST TICKET PEDDLERS.

The sidewalk ticket speculator ordinance with which the city is now endeavoring to deal, was enforced to-day in effect Monday night.

It was stated at the Mayor's office to-day that the police have been instructed to enforce the new law by arresting all speculators attempting to sell the arrest tickets in public.

This is the law which The Evening World advocated and became an ordinance after several years of agitation.

Cloak Model Whose Affections Publisher Values at \$150,000.



MRS MAUDE A HOOPS

EXPRESS STRIKE HALTS AS LEADERS CONFER TO END IT

Employees' Committee Received by Company Officials in Effort to Reach Agreement

Prospects for a speedy settlement of the strike of the drivers and wagon helpers of the Adams Express Company were strong this afternoon when at 4 o'clock a committee of eight, representing the union and vested with full power, went into conference with the officials of the company, while more than half of the strikers gathered at headquarters to await the outcome of the conference.

The union and considerably modified the first ultimatum, and while it did not waive the point of recognizing the union, the committee was told not to press this issue too strongly. The principal question which the committee was instructed to urge was the demand on the part of the men that they be paid from the time they report to work every morning and not from the time they start out with the wagons.

Secretary Briggs said this afternoon that if this point was conceded the strike would be at once declared off and the men would report to work in the morning.

While the express company succeeded in sending forty wagons away from the big station on Fifty-third street, near Third avenue, early to-day, there were several scenes of violence and disorder along the way.

The first batch of fifteen wagons sent out ran through a "boxer" or "mosaic" line down from the roofs near the station. The wagons headed westward, and the distributing depot at Forty-eighth street and Madison avenue and there was rioting and stone throwing at several points along the way. Most of the pelting, however, being done by boys.

A squad of building that followed the scores of the wagons through Fifty-sixth street to Madison avenue and thence down to Forty-eighth street one man was severely injured by being struck with a brick. Each wagon carried a driver and three guards.

Guard Hit by a Brick.

A squad of police pursued the wagons to Madison avenue and one of the vehicles was running the other it was surrounded and blocked. The two guards on board of the wagon dived out and fled with their hands over their heads to avoid the flying missiles.

The other guard got on the seat with the driver and began beating about him with his club. As he was bundling over

HARDEN COULDN'T SHAKE HOOPS OFF, HE TELLS COURT

Publisher Says Broker Followed Him and Wife From Chicago and Hung to Them.

LOST FIGHT FOR LOVE.

Theatre Parties, Auto Rides and Constant Attentions Too Much for Him.

William T. Hoops, a Broad street broker, in the role of "Whoops, my dear!" was revealed to-day as a constant and ubiquitous "dicer" of the squabbles and bickerings of Percival L. Harden and his beautiful wife, Maude Alone Sullivan, until the young couple parted for good in 1907, when the gallant Hoops turned about and wedded Harden's wife.

The present Mrs. Hoops, formerly Chicago's most beautiful cloak model, was not present to hear her former husband place unfriendly constructions on Hoops' behavior when Harden's \$150,000 suit for alienating her affections began to-day before Justice Pendleton and a jury in the Supreme Court. Hoops, a pudgy, semi-bald young man, with black, piercing eyes, glared furiously at Harden as he recalled incident after incident which he now claims show how Hoops won the love of his wife.

Harden's customary remonstrances with his friend Hoops, who looked up in New York, Chicago—anywhere the Harden happened to be—were at times begun with the slubby salutation: "Hoops, my dear fellow." How Mrs. Harden greeted Hoops will develop when Hoops takes the stand in his defense.

Harden Remonstrated Mildly.

Recalling one incident when he returned from Washington and met his wife and Hoops at the station, Harden testified he said:

"Hoops, my dear fellow, you are most thoughtful. You are thoughtful. I assume, compromise Maude by your devotion. Although she is older than you are, as a gentleman, should think when she fails to think."

On this occasion Hoops protested that he didn't mean anything, and Harden asserted he replied:

"Of course not, but it's only looking to see you two together so much. Maude is very indecent—most indecent."

Shortly afterward, when Harden had again repeated Hoops' attentions to his wife and after she had charged him with being "narrow minded," Harden swore Hoops asked him for a pass over the Michigan Central to Chicago, Har- den's wife had gone to a huff to Chicago.

Harden gave Hoops the transportation and was told by Hoops that he wished to go by way of Windsor, Canada, where he could drop off and see a "discreet agent."

Harden to Chicago two days later. Harden was so lonely when his wife left that he went to Atlantic City, but he came "no amount" that he only remained three hours, when he took a fast train to the Windy City. The first persons he met there were his wife and Hoops and her sister, Hanna.

Followed Hoops to Chicago.

"Hoops, my dear fellow, I thought you were in Canada."

"Yes—er—yes, I was," replied the disturbed Hoops, "but you see, my aunt wouldn't go off on I thought and I came right on."

Mrs. Harden "hugged and kissed him exuberantly," Harden testified. The Harden made up again after the fact the owner of the Club Fellow that he would "fix things up and use his influence with Mrs. Harden."

A week later the Harbards returned to New York and took a cottage at Normandy-on-the-Sun. Harden was in the neighborhood Hoops appeared and remained several days with the Harbards.

Another time Harden stated he secured an isolated telephone call slip for charges against his Central Park West apartment, and upon learning that Mrs. Harden was in the neighborhood Hoops several times a day demanded an explanation.

"Well, if you must know," Harden testified, "I am doing something for me when you might not like."

"I'll explain it to you, please," continued Hoops.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Are You Going South?

Editorial. The South is a beautiful country, and it is a pity that so many of our people are so prejudiced against it. We should all go down there and see for ourselves. The South is a land of opportunity, and it is a pity that so many of our people are so prejudiced against it. We should all go down there and see for ourselves. The South is a land of opportunity, and it is a pity that so many of our people are so prejudiced against it. We should all go down there and see for ourselves.

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DEMAND ON MEXICO FOR THE RELEASE OF CONVERSE AND BLATT

United States Government Declares That the Two Americans Were Illegally Caught on This Side of the Border.

LIMANTOUR BLAMES AMERICANS FOR TROUBLE.

Finance Minister Says Those Caught With Rebels Cannot Claim the Protection of the American Flag.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The State Department to-day asked the Mexican Government to release Blatt and Converse, the Americans held prisoners at Juarez, Mexico.

The Government of Mexico was informed that the State Department's information showed that the Americans had been arrested on American soil.

Edward Blatt, one of the prisoners, is from Pittsburg. The address of Harry Converse is not known here. When they were arrested the Mexican Government announced that a survey showed they were arrested on Mexican soil.

ALL THE TROOPS WILL BE IN TEXAS CAMP TO MORROW

Fourth Artillery Reaches Fort Sam Houston With Guns Mounted on Mules.

(Special to The Evening World.)

PORT SAM HOUSTON, Tex., March 14.—The great military camp is being rapidly made into a city. The different organizations are vying with each other in the richness and attractiveness of their respective tented colonies. By to-morrow noon all of the troops will have arrived.

The Fourth Field Artillery from Fort Russell, Wyo., arrived to-day. Its unique appearance—mountain guns being carried on the backs of mule-mounted men—aroused much interest in camp. The Ninth Cavalry, also from Wyoming, will reach here to-morrow morning.

Col. Henry P. Birmingham, chief surgeon, has completed the establishment of four field hospitals. The health of the new camp is excellent. Six carloads of medical supplies arrived to-day from St. Louis and were turned over to Major Whitcomb, who is in charge of the medical supply depot.

The division here is being rapidly recruited to its full strength. More than 400 recruits arrived here to-day and yesterday. Some surprise is expressed by officers that the Fourth Cavalry should be ordered to the border to replace the Third Cavalry. The Third has been ordered to leave the day and will reach the camp in a few days.

The first of the foreign military officers to arrive is Major Von Herwarth of the German army, attached to the Embassy at Washington. Major-General W. H. Carter related to-day his statement that the purpose of the manœuvre is to try out the new field regulations and that, so far as he knew, no more troops would be ordered here. He is being kept constantly advised of conditions at the Grand Canyon through Col. Duncan, commander of this department, who receives daily field reports from different points in the patrolled district.

NEW YORK TO PACIFIC COAST, March 14 to April 10, Leave Valley R. R. S. 1.

Blames the Americans.

"These despatches clearly show that Americans have been more active in the insurrection than have the Mexicans. Americans who have allied themselves with the insurrection in Mexico can scarcely expect protection under their own flag any longer, and it seems obvious that they must take their own chances when making depredations and destroying property under a foreign flag."

"I am convinced that except for the

On the technical charge that he failed to label properly cartridges alleged to have been shipped from Washington to insurgents in Mexico, the Department of Justice to-day secured a warrant for the arrest of Harvey Phillips, a former secret service man. The Interstate Commerce regulations require that interstate shipments of ammunition must be marked "explosives." The police could not find Phillips to-day. He is said to be an agent of the Mexican insurgents.

LIKELY TO SHOOT AMERICANS TAKEN WITH THE REBELS.

The direct blame for the revolution in Mexico was placed upon Americans to-day by the Mexican Minister of Finance, Señor Jose Yves Limantour, in an interview at the Plaza Hotel. Americans, according to Senor Limantour, are not only leading the revolutionists in the field but are supporting them with sympathy, money and arms sent from the United States.

The bitterness of feeling entertained by the Diaz adherents against the active leaders of and sympathizers with the insurrection was reflected in the remarks of Senor Limantour.

He declared that the residents of the United States who are fighting with the insurrection forces cannot expect that the protection of their flag is going to do them any good in case they are captured. In fact, he intimated that Americans captured by the Federal troops will be given but slight opportunity to make an appeal to their government before being lined up against a wall for target purposes.

Senor Limantour made these statements at the Hotel Plaza, and he spoke with some feeling.

"I am greatly distressed," he said, "by the persistent dispatches from El Paso and from other points along the border telling of the activities of Americans in Mexico, particularly in the destruction of railroad property and in the smuggling of arms and ammunition over the border."

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